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11. The method according to claim 1, wherein an antibiotic other than a lipopeptide antibiotic is co-administered with the lipopeptide antibiotic.

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26. The method according to claim 1, wherein said administering is via oral, subcutaneous or intravenous administration.

### REMARKS

#### The Specification

Applicants have amended the specification to correct a cross-reference to the applications from which this application claims benefit.

#### The Claim Amendments

Claims 1-15 and 26 were pending in the present application. Applicants have canceled claim 2 and claim 6 and amended claims 1, 3, 7, 9, 11 and 26 without prejudice. Support for amended claim 1 is found throughout the specification and in originally filed claim 2. See, e.g., page 9, lines 21-22; page 10, lines 9-16; page 6, lines 11-12; page 8, lines 2-3; and page 8, lines 4-16. Claim 3 has been amended to delete reference to canceled claim 2 and to depend from pending claim 1. Claims 7, 9, 11 and 26 have been amended to delete reference to canceled claim 6 and to depend from pending claim 1. No new matter has been added.

Accordingly, upon entry of the instant amendments, claims 1, 3-5, 7-15 and 26 will be pending in this application. For the Examiner's convenience, a copy of all claims pending after entry of this amendment is indicated in the attached "Pending Claims After Entry Of Amendment."

PENDING CLAIMS AFTER ENTRY OF AMENDMENT

1. A method for administering a lipopeptide antibiotic, comprising the step of administering to a human patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of the lipopeptide antibiotic in a dose of at least 3 mg/kg of the lipopeptide at a dosage interval that minimizes skeletal muscle toxicity, wherein the lipopeptide antibiotic dose is repeatedly administered at a dosage interval of once every 24 hours to once every 48 hours.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the lipopeptide antibiotic is administered once every 24 hours.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the lipopeptide antibiotic is selected from the group consisting of daptomycin, a daptomycin derivative, A54145 and a A54145 derivative.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the lipopeptide antibiotic is daptomycin.

7. The method according to claim 1, wherein the dose is 3 to 12 mg/kg.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the dose is 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 or 12 mg/kg.

9. The method according to claim 1, wherein the dose is 10 to 25 mg/kg.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein the dose is 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20 or 25 mg/kg.

11. The method according to claim 1, wherein an antibiotic other than a lipopeptide antibiotic is co-administered with the lipopeptide antibiotic.

12. The method according to claim 11 wherein said lipopeptide antibiotic is daptomycin.

13. The method according to claim 11, wherein said antibiotic is selected from the group consisting of penicillins and related drugs, carbapenems, cephalosporins and related drugs, aminoglycosides, bacitracin, gramicidin, mupirocin, chloramphenicol, thiamphenicol, fusidate sodium, lincomycin, clindamycin, macrolides, novobiocin, polymyxins, rifamycins, spectinomycin, tetracyclines, vancomycin, teicoplanin, streptogramins, anti-folate agents, sulfonamides, trimethoprim and its combinations, pyrimethamine, synthetic antibacterials, nitrofurans, methenamine mandelate, methenamine hippurate, nitroimidazoles, quinolones, fluoroquinolones, isoniazid, ethambutol, pyrazinamide, para-aminosalicylic acid (PAS), cycloserine, capreomycin, ethionamide, prothionamide, thiacetazone and viomycin.

14. The method according to claim 11, wherein said antibiotic is selected from the group consisting of imipenen, amikacin, netilmicin, fosfomycin, gentamicin and teicoplanin.

15. The method according to claim 11, wherein said administering is via oral, subcutaneous or intravenous administration.

26. The method according to claim 1, wherein said administering is via oral, subcutaneous or intravenous administration.